

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

190

Price List

Established 1884
Eighteenth Year

62.51

PAEONIAS

ETC...



OFFERED AND GROWN BY
J. F. ROSENFELD
WEST POINT, NEBRASKA

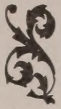
THE packing and shipping season commences here usually about April and lasts about one month, and in autumn as soon as the plants are ripe, generally from September 15 to November 1. Packing is done in the most thorough manner free of charge. Would advise all shipments up to twenty pounds sent by express; above that should go by freight. Two hundred and fifty, twenty-five and five will be furnished at the thousand, hundred and ten rate respectively.

TERMS CASH, or satisfactory references from unknown parties. To reliable firms, spring shipments June 1 and fall shipments December 1. Transportation at purchaser's expense and risk.

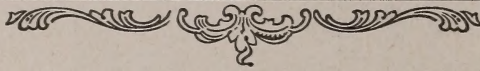
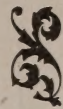
Thanking friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Very truly yours,

J. F. ROSENFELD

94
18
02



PAEONIAS



THESE noble plants will grow in any well drained bed or border; do not plant them where water will stand during the winter, and if possible avoid placing them directly under trees or too near a hedge, nor allow blue-grass or weeds to grow up among them. Keep the ground well stirred; they will bloom in proportion to the care they receive. They are, however, a generous class of plants and do not ask for much, but you will be well rewarded by making the ground rich to a depth of twelve to eighteen inches, using old, well rotted manure and mixing it well with the soil. They will bloom and take care of themselves without all this trouble unless you want some extra large flowers, for you will surely be rewarded for the little attention and care you give them. It is just those little cares that I love and admire so much, and so do the plants; they show it by the enormous flowers they bring forth.

The best time for planting is either in early April or September and October, the latter two months preferred by many. The ground should be in a nice moist condition, neither soggy nor dry, and the roots should be set so the buds are about two inches below the surface of the ground; eighteen to twenty-four inches is the proper distance between each plant. Be sure to plant more than just one root; the poor thing would feel lonesome, several together make a finer showing, and if set so they show against some background the effect will be much more pleasing. They are perfectly hardy without protection and free from all injurious insects. When once planted and well established will bloom for fifteen to twenty years if ordinary care is given them.

Acres of Paeonias are now being planted by florists to supply the increasing demand for the flowers in large cities which command a price of two to three dollars per dozen blooms. You will never regret the day you plant a few Paeonias.



A Few Hints on Growing FINE PEONIES.

THEY love a well-drained bed or border, and should not be planted where water will stand during winter or spring; will grow and bloom most beautifully in almost any kind of soil. If possible, avoid planting them directly under a tree, or too near a hedge, for that would rob them of the necessary moisture which they should have during the summer, in order to lay up strength for the flowers produced the coming season. For the same reason do not allow blue-grass, or any other weed, to grow and share with your Peonies the plant-food which they alone should have. Keep the bed well stirred for at least 18 inches all around the plants, and you will be rewarded the coming season with the most gorgeous flowers imaginable.

All herbaceous or perennial flowering plants bloom in proportion to the amount of care and treatment received the previous season. You should not expect much from anything that is half starved.

In making your Peony bed or border, do not use fresh manure; it should be well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil for at least a foot in depth; 18 inches of such fertilizing would give most wonderful results. Be quite liberal with the manure; if old and well rotted it will not harm the roots. Do not have the bed higher than the surrounding grounds, but rather a little lower. Apply a coating of more manure each fall, and fork it into the ground in the spring. Always be careful not to disturb the buds that are just then getting ready to push through the surface. This kind of treatment will give you extra-large, bright-colored flowers, and lots of them, during May and June. Thin out a few of the weaker shoots after the clumps are several years old; 15 to 20 should be the limit allowed to each clump. The flowers on those that remain will be just so much finer in proportion to this thinning.

Peony roots should not be disturbed when once planted; it takes several years for them to recover from shocks thus received. They cannot be divided while in the ground; the whole clump must be lifted. If a good neighbor or friend should want a Peony plant, rather buy him one than destroy your own fine clumps that are now worth to you dollars instead of cents. The finest varieties can now be bought so cheap that all can afford at least one plant, or even a whole dozen. **Peonies are an investment that increases in beauty and value for a lifetime.**

In all my experience of 15 years in growing Peonies, I have yet to see an insect or bug infesting them. Ants will sometimes visit the buds and flowers to obtain some sweet substances found there, but they are absolutely harmless. It is a general belief that they injure the buds or flowers, but my observation and experience assure me that if the buds do not open or bloom, this is due to some other cause. In nine cases out of ten such plants were starved the previous summer, and cannot open their buds for lack of the necessary strength to do so. Neither gophers nor moles will touch a Peony root, but will often carry away many varieties of lily bulbs and store them in their burrows.

Spring is about the best time to plant Peony roots, provided the work is not done too late. Early in April, or even in March, if the frost is out of the ground and it is not wet or soggy, is the best time to plant the roots. The ground should be mellow and in good condition.

If you have ordered Peony roots, and they arrive before you are ready to plant them, simply place them in moist earth in some cool place; they will be safe there for one, or even two or more weeks. Always turn the buds upward, so that if they should start they will grow straight. When planted in the garden, the buds should be about 2 inches below the surface.

Peonies can be planted in October with equal safety, provided the ground is not too dry, which is often the case, especially here in Nebraska and through the north-west. In this case, dig a hole in your bed large enough to hold a few pails of water; fill the hole several times with water, then fill with moist soil—not soggy; now plant the roots in the center. They should be well established and start at the proper time in spring.

Do not expect too much from your plants the first season. If you order and obtain good roots they will bloom the first year; but, as a general rule, the flowers will be small, in some instances only half double and also poor in color. The second year they should bloom well if they had the proper care during the previous summer.

I have never found it necessary to water a Peony plant, even in the most prolonged drought or heat. In fact, they are better for not being watered, as it is very difficult to get the water down where it will do them any good, which is about 18 to 24 inches below the surface of the soil under the plant. However, it will neither harm nor benefit them much if watered when the lawn is regularly sprinkled. Take a hoe or rake and stir the ground well around the plants after every such watering, and also after every rain. This will keep the surface from baking and allow the moisture below to be drawn up to the roots through capillary attraction.

Do not cut away the dry Peony tops in the fall; they are the plants' natural winter protection. Add some fine manure and a little more coarse litter the first winter. Although this is not absolutely necessary to preserve the plants, yet they will spring up with greater vigor if given a little protection the first winter. Remove the litter and tops in spring and fork in the manure carefully.

For a gorgeous display during May and June there is nothing that will equal the Peonies. They are rivals of the rose in brilliancy of color, perfection of flower, and richness of perfume, and of the rhododendron in stately growth. It may be truly said of them that they are as **"hardy as an oak."** In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Their vigorous habit, healthy growth and freedom from disease and insects are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty.

No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets, and for decorations they are unequaled. In short, the Peony is **"the flower for the million."**



CHOICE PAEONIAS



Marie Lemoine—White or soft, delicate flesh-color, fading to white when fully open. A lovely, large, silky flower, very full, double and most perfect in form. An excellent bloomer and fragrant as a rose. 40 cents each.

Golden Harvest—Probably the nearest approach to a yellow Peony. A very sweet and showy flower. 35 cents.

Floral Treasure—A marvel in beauty and blooming quality; most exquisitely fragrant. The fine, clear, bright pink flower remains a long time in bloom, is very double, brilliant and perfect in outline. 50 cents each.

Victoria Tricolor—Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large, full and sweet. 25 cents each.

Pomponia—Large, rosy pink, with salmon center. A most elegant flower and good bloomer. 35 cents each.

L'Esperance—Exceedingly fine, vivid rose-colored flower; high, full center; very compact, early and free-flowering; highly perfumed. 30 cents each.

Andre Lauries—Flower deep bright red; very double and fine. Delights in deep, rich soil. A late bloomer. 25 cents each.

Grandiflora Rubra—Extra large, perfect balls of blood-red, magnificent flowers. Probably the largest Peony in existence. Given a good, rich soil, the flowers will be immense in size, often eight to nine inches across, and so double as to appear like perfect balls. A massive, late-blooming, superb variety. 35 cents each.

Rubra Triumphans—Early bloomer; flowers like glowing crimson satin, intense, rich and brilliant; very sweet scented. 25 cents each.

We will send one each of the above nine fine varieties, by express, for \$2.00.

	PER 10	PER 100	PER 1000
Marie Lemoine.....	\$ 3 00	\$ 24 00	\$.....
Golden Harvest.....	2 50	20 00
Floral Treasure.....	3 50	30 00
Victoria Tricolor.....	1 50	14 00	120 00
L'Esperance.....	2 50	18 00	160 00
Andre Lauris.....	1 50	14 00	120 00
Grandiflora Rubra.....	2 50	18 00	160 00
Rubra Triumphans.....	1 50	14 00	120 00
Pomponia	2 50	20 00

I offer below a few Garden Flowers proven to be perfectly hardy, all field-grown, strong heavy plants:

	EACH	PER 10
Bleeding Heart.....	\$ 15	\$1 00
Clematis Erecta.....	25	2 00
Perennial Phlox, white.....	15	1 00
Perennial Phlox, mixed colors.....	15	1 00
German Iris, blue and yellow	15	1 00
Double Hemerocalis	15	1 00
Double Golden Glow.....	15	1 00
Yucca Filamentosa.....	25	2 00
Double Tiger Lily.....	15	1 00
Single Tiger Lily Splendens.....	15	1 00
Lemon Lily.....	15	1 00
Elegans Lily.....	20	1 50
Blackberry Lily.....	15	1 00
Day Lily, Funkia.....	15	1 00
Japan Zebra Grass.....	20	1 50

Special I will send one strong plant each of the above sixteen varieties for \$2.00, or two sets for \$3.50.

I make a specialty of growing
Paeonies in large quantities
and would be pleased to cor-
respond with responsible firms.
I can make a price that will
catch your orders.